

DEUTSCHLAND ON THE DEEP

Navy Department Notified That Boat Passed Capes

TAKES SOUTH COURSE

Allies' Warships Near Mouth of Bay Unaware That Submarine Has Passed Out.

Norfolk, Aug. 3.—Foreign warships are still on guard off Cape Henry this morning and are apparently unaware that the German submarine Deutschland passed under them last night on her way back to Germany.

The eight warships are reported strewn out along the coast in fan-shape formation. The Deutschland is reported to have taken a southerly course.

Norfolk, Aug. 3.—Somewhere in the direction of Germany, safely past the allied warship patrol, the submarine merchantman, Deutschland is boring her way through the Atlantic toward her home port of Bremen. Fragmentary reports coming into Hampton Roads indicate the pioneer submarine blockade runner has not poked her periscope above water since she submerged near the capes last night.

At that time the nearest British warship was five miles distant, according to the tug Thomas F. Timmins, which accompanied the Deutschland as far as the capes.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 3.—The German submarine freighter Deutschland was last night in the open sea. The Navy Department at Washington received a report from the destroyer Sterrett, in Hampton Roads, saying the tug Thomas F. Timmins had reported that "the submarine had passed the three-mile limit at 8:30 last night."

The Deutschland, on her voyage down the bay, got rid of most of her escort of private boats, which carried reporters, photographers, moving picture men and some sightseers, long before she reached Tangiers Sound at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. Several were forced out of the going at Annapolis, others landed their passengers at Leeds, and others returned to Baltimore. The small boats encountered "choppy" seas.

When she made her dash to sea last night she was not to be accompanied by the tug Timmins. If the British ships outside are expecting to get sight of the Deutschland through the presence of her convoy they were doomed to disappointment.

The private boats, following the underwater vessel saw the last of the Deutschland before she reached Cape Henry. The cruiser North Carolina and several torpedo boat destroyers held them up until the German visitor got out into the Atlantic.

Bay steamer arriving here yesterday reported sighting the Deutschland at several points in Chesapeake Bay. They saw only one tug with her the Timmins, but met one another about 10 miles behind. The Deutschland was saluted by practically every craft that passed her and she returned the courtesy with two blasts of her air whistle.

Two allied warships appeared off the Virginia Capes yesterday and kept moving almost in a circle until late in the afternoon. One of them disappeared and a two funneled cruiser took up a stand eight miles off shore. She was still there at dark but showed no lights. This cruiser is of the converted type and is said to be acting as a scout vessel for seven other allied warships, strewn out along the coast for 150 miles.

Captain Koenig, who is familiar with the coast, will endeavor to take his ship into some other American port if her presence is discovered while proceeding along the coast. If she goes north he could proceed for many miles within the three-mile limit and could put in at Delaware Breakwater and even New York without fear of being captured by foreign ships, if they observed the international laws.

TORN FROM HOMES

Heartrending Scenes in French Towns Held by Germans

Paris, Aug. 3.—Poignant details of the deportation at an hour and a half's notice of 25,000 citizens from the French towns of Lille, Roubaix and Tourcoing by the Germans last Easter are given in a French yellow book released for publication yesterday.

The victims in all cases were chosen arbitrarily by the officers in charge of the deporting party.

The measure caused the greatest anguish and despair among the population of the notified districts, while in some cases it led to madness. Many people became so ill they had to take to their beds.

Parents especially suffered torture at seeing their wives, daughters and children of both sexes over the age of 14 led away or packed into street cars promiscuously with bad characters of all sorts, male and female, not knowing what was to be their destination or fate. The anguish was renewed night after night during the 10 days of Easter.

The protests of Mayors and other officials went unheeded. A bishop who intervened personally was told by a general: "You, bishop, shut up and be off."

At the beginning of the deportations some girls of the aristocracy were seized, but they were soon released as were also daughters of those in the houses where German officers were billeted.

A large proportion of the young women taken belonged to the servant class, several of whom volunteered to go in the place of their employers' daughters. On the other hand, many young women of the better classes wanted to accompany the servant girls of their family.

Upward of 200 affidavits are appended, each dealing with incidents, of which those making the affidavits had personal knowledge charging that girls from the ages of 16 and upward and boys from 11 were forced to labor in the fields from 6 o'clock in the morning to 6 in the evening; that they were badly fed and harshly treated, and that girls and women were kicked and whipped with a sort of cat-o-nine tails and sometimes knocked down.

GERMAN PEACE MEETINGS

Generally Admitted There Will Be Another Year of War

Berlin, Aug. 3.—Speakers throughout the empire, at Tuesday's "honorable peace" meetings, agreed that there will be another year of the war.

Reports of these meetings, received today, emphasize the unity of feeling in this respect among the public.

Speakers who delivered the same speech to audiences in 49 cities outside Berlin, and at the meeting here at the capital, were greeted by massed crowds and the utmost enthusiasm was evoked by the definition of Germany's position as to termination of the war.

It was apparent, however, judging from reports of all these meetings, that German public opinion is a unit in the belief that Germany's accomplishments to date make peace impossible on the basis of conditions prior to the war.

The "national committee," which the government formed to foster the "honorable peace" meetings, was said in well-informed circles today to have been devised as a measure with which to bridge the differences between the socialists and conservatives so that Germany may present a united front when peace does eventually come.

SEVEN CHURCHES OF ASIA

Evangelist Gibson Delivers Addresses on Suggestive Missives

"The Book of the Revelation" has been the theme discoursed upon by Evangelist Gibson this week at the gospel tent. The subject last night was "The Message to the Church at Ephesus"—Rev. ii., 1-7.

The speaker made many practical suggestions on this subject and invited his hearers, if they have left their first love for Christ to return and repent of their sins, lest the Lord remove their candlestick from them.

"The Letter to the Church at Smyrna" will be the subject tonight.

EXECUTION OF CASEMENT

Reprieve Was Refused for Irishman Convicted of Treason

I DIE FOR MY COUNTRY

Condemned Was Cheerful Throughout Bidding Farewell to His Relatives Early Today

London Aug. 3. — Roger Casement paid the penalty for treason today with his life. He was hanged at 9:07 a. m. today, at Pentonville prison, to which he had been removed from the Tower of London.

The Irish leader's last words, spoken while he waited fearlessly for the drop to be sprung, were: "I die for my country."

The Rochdale barber, Ellis, the prison's regular executioner, sprung the drop after he had adjusted the hempen noose—not the "silken cord" which the former knight had hoped up to a few weeks ago would be granted as his instrument of death, in accordance with the ancient privilege granted men of his title.

The hanging was witnessed only by officials of the prison.

London, Aug. 3. — Sir Roger Casement was executed in the Pentonville prison at 9 o'clock this morning, for high treason. Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade yesterday made it known that it was the British Government's determination not to reprieve Sir Roger.

The execution was private. In explanation of the Government's action to reprieve Sir Roger, Lord Robert Cecil made the following statement:

"No doubt of Casement's guilt exists. No one doubts that the court and jury arrived at the right verdict. The only ground for a reprieve would be political expediency, a difficult ground to put forward in this country."

"This country never could strain the law to punish a man for the same reason that it could not strain the law to let one off."

"The Irish rebellion began with the murder of unarmed people, both soldiers and police. No grievance justified it and it was purely a political movement organized by a small section of Irish people who still hate England, and was assisted by Germany."

"There was and is in this country the greatest possible indignation against these people. There is no doubt that Casement did everything possible to assist this rebellion in co-operation with the Germans. There can be no doubt that he was moved by empathy for this country. The contention that he landed in Ireland for the purpose of preventing the rebellion is demonstrably false. No such assertion was made by counsel at the trial."

"Casement was much more malignant and hostile to this country than were the leaders of the rising who were caught with arms in their hands. He visited military prisons in Germany with the intention of persuading Irish soldiers to throw off their allegiance. All sorts of promises were made for the improvement of the condition of these men to induce them to join the Irish legion. An enormous majority thus approached refused and thereafter were subjected to increased hardships by the Germans."

"From among these Irish soldiers a number have since been repatriated as hopeless invalids and they subsequently died. They looked upon Casement as their murderer."

"Nor is there any ground, public or private, so far as we know which can be quoted in mitigation of Casement's crime and I do not think any government doing its duty could interfere with the sentence which has been passed on him."

Calvin Duffy, counsel for the former Knight, is responsible for the statement that the condemned man embraced the Catholic religion since the passing of the death sentence, having received instructions and daily ministrations from a priest visiting his cell.

LOCAL BREVITIES

Alexandria Lodge, No. 758, B. P. O. E., gave its annual excursion to Colonial Beach today.

At a meeting last night, Alva Aerie, No. 871, Fraternal Order of Eagles, made arrangements for a picnic and outing next month.

Mrs. James Roche, chairman of the European War relief association shipped the fourth box yesterday to Richmond for transportation across the ocean.

Funeral services for the late Margaretta V. Claggett, wife of H. S. Claggett, who died Tuesday night, were held this afternoon at old Pohick Church in Fairfax county.

The degree team of Potomac Lodge of Odd Fellows conferred the first degree of the order last night upon a class of candidates for admission into Sarepta Lodge, of Odd Fellows. Ceremonies took place at Odd Fellows Hall on north Columbus St.

Rock fish, white perch, Spanish mackerel, large trout, medium. Telephone 321 J. GEO. E. PRICE and CO.

Fish Day Tomorrow — Spanish mackerel, large white perch, rock fish, salt water crockers, "large boiling trout, and meadow trout. Sanitary Fish Market, Stall No. 2. City Market, Phone No. 735.

DELEGATES TO CONVENTION

Columbia Fire Company Selects Representatives.

Delegates and alternates to the Virginia Firemen's Association convention at Harrisonburg, August 23-25, were elected at a meeting last night of the Columbia Fire Engine Company at the engine house on South St. South St. Those chosen to attend the sessions in an official capacity were: vice president to the convention, James F. Pettie; delegates, Arthur Downey, E. J. McDermott, John Magner, Oscar Herring, Charles Swain, and J. W. Schneider; alternates, Al Kirchner, E. C. Craven, John Grady, Clay Phillips, Thomas Blake, and Thomas Hunter. Reliance Engine Company elected delegates recently and the Relief Hook and Ladder Company will choose its representatives next week.

OSCEOLA TRIBE OF RED MEN

Preparations for Lawn Fete at Richmond Garden August 15.

The regular weekly meeting of Osceola Tribe, No. 1, Approved Order of Red Men, was held last evening at their hall on north Pitt street. A large number were in attendance and final arrangements were made for the lawn fete to be held August 15, at the Richmond Garden. The tribe earnestly requests the hearty co-operation of all its members in making the fete a success, and those members who have not received tickets can secure them by calling on the committee at 818 King street. A large attendance is hoped for at the next meeting of the tribe on August the 9th.

POLICE COURT

(Justice L. H. Thompson presiding) The following cases were disposed of this morning:

Frank Wilkins, charged with being drunk and vagrancy, was sent to jail for ninety days.

George Lyles, charged with grand larceny, was held for the grand jury. Paul Hamilton, charged with incorrigibility, was dismissed with the understanding that he will be sent to the reform school should he again be arrested.

PAY A VISIT

To CATON'S ice cream parlors after the show or excursion. It will add to your enjoyment. Cool, clean, sanitary. 128 South Royal, and 321 Prince Streets.

LULL ON ALL BATTLE FRONTS

Comparative Calm Follows Blows By Entente Allies

ADVANCE OF FRENCH

Germans Score Minor Advantages Near Verdun—Russians Apparently at A Standstill

London, Aug. 3.—Following new gains for the Entente Allies Tuesday night in the Picardy region, official reports from the various war offices show that yesterday was comparatively quiet, with little or no change in the position of the contending armies.

On the east front also, where the Russians and Teutonic allies have been battling desperately, there seems to have been a lull today and Petrograd reports "no change on any front."

Further progress by the British troops to the east of Pozieres, in the River Somme region, was officially announced here yesterday afternoon.

The French official statement, issued at Paris, says French troops took a powerful fortified German work between Hem Wood and Monac Farm, north of the River Somme, Tuesday night. It also admits a minor German success near Verdun.

The Berlin official statement issued admits French gains in the Picardy region, but says the trenches taken on the high road between Maricourt and Clerly, in the action of the River Somme, were not held by the French. The capture of a hill in the salient northeast of Fort Souville, in the region of Verdun, also is announced.

With regard to the operations on the eastern front, the official statement says that several Russian attacks against the German positions in the Stokhod sector broke down.

The capture during July of more than 18,000 Russians is announced by Austro-Hungarian army headquarters. The report also announces that the situation all along the Russian and Italian front is unchanged.

The Italian War Office announced a severe defeat for the Austrians in Monday's engagements in the Astico Valley. The Austrian attacks on the Italian lines at Monte Seluggio, Castellato and Monte Cimone were repulsed with extremely heavy losses for the attacking forces, the official statement declares.

HELD FOR GRAND JURY

The case of George Lyles, charged with grand larceny, came up for trial in the police court this morning. Lyles is accused of theft from Joseph Ramsay, who has for his counsel, Attorney Robinson Moncure.

According to testimony brought forward, Lyles stole the sum of \$91 from Mr. Ramsay, the complainant, January 19 and, ever since that time, Mr. Ramsey has been trying to locate him and obtain the money from him by threat, as the accused had removed to Pennsylvania, and he could not be extradited without considerable expense to the complainant.

Upon advice of his counsel, Mr. Moncure, however, Mr. Ramsay finally obtained the extradition of Lyles from the Keystone state to this city. At this morning's session of the court the defendant was held for the action of the grand jury.

MRS. DUGAN'S WILL

The will of Mrs. Mary Theresa Dugan, sister of the late Rev. H. J. Cutler, was admitted to probate in the Circuit Court for the city in vacation today. The deceased bequeathed \$3,000 to the superior of the Sisters of the Holy Cross in Washington, and \$700 to Rev. L. F. Kelly, assistant pastor of St. Mary's Church in this city. The testatrix directs that Rev. Father Kelly dispose of the remainder of the estate according to his judgment. The latter and Dr. E. A. Gorman are named as administrators.

ALLIES' PEACE TERMS.

Greatly Modified Proposals of Premier Asquith Made in House of Commons.

London Aug. 3.—Greatly modified terms of peace were suggested by Premier Asquith in an address yesterday before the house of commons.

The premier explained resolutions adopted at the recent allied economic conference in Paris, to combat German commercial and financial penetration after the war.

One of the most striking features of the premier's address was his omission of mention of the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine to France as a contingent of peace.

The terms set forth by Mr. Asquith were:

Belgium must be restored and indemnified.

Serbia must be restored to nationhood, the central empires to pay for the damage done.

The occupied sections of France must be returned. Germany must pay the costs of restoring the devastated territory.

Occupied Russian soil must be evacuated and indemnity paid.

FOR MONROE DOCTRINE

Speaker Clark Upholds it in Accepting Peace Statuary.

Washington, Aug. 3. —"Armed peace protecting genius," an allegorical group in marble, was unveiled on the pediment of the east entrance of the House side of the Capitol yesterday with formal ceremonies.

Speaker Clark, Representatives Slayden, of Texas, and Paul Bartlett, the sculptor, spoke. Congress appropriated \$75,000 for the statuary in 1908.

Speaker Clark discussed the world position of the United States and declared adherence to the Monroe Doctrine had largely insured independence of the Latin-American republics. "The dilettante writers that say the Monroe Doctrine is a relic of the past, they don't know what they're talking about," he said. "We'll not only maintain, but we'll strengthen it. It says that for political purposes we take the Western Hemisphere under our wing and warn European nations not to touch their hands on it or they die. We don't want the land of our neighbors, but we want them to be free."

STRIKERS CAPTURE A TOWN.

Force Councilmen to Quit and Order Non-Unionists Away.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 3.—Armed non-union men are ordering union men to leave Hardin county, where a strike is in progress at the Rosiclare lead mines, according to a telegram received late yesterday by Gov. Dunne from Mayor Ricketts, of Rosiclare. Gov. Dunne immediately ordered Colonel R. J. Shand, assistant Adjutant General, and James F. Morris, secretary of the State Mining Board, to Rosiclare to investigate. Mayor Ricketts' telegram said: "Non-union men armed with guns ordering all union men to leave the county. Many leaving. Peace guards are uncontrollable. They have ordered everybody to leave home. Everybody afraid to stay in Rosiclare. Investigate."

A short time later came another message stating the guards put on by Sheriff McGinnis, of Harding county, had ordered the city police of Rosiclare to surrender their authority, and also ordered the Councilmen to resign. Mayor Ricketts said the Councilmen did so, and he asked the Governor for advice as to what course to pursue. Both telegrams were dated at Elizabethtown, near Rosiclare.

FALL OF A TREE

A large linden tree, on the north side of Cameron street, between Pitt and St. Asaph, which had been dead for years, fell yesterday, to the great relief of people residing on that square as well as to some passersby, who had long since looked upon it with apprehension. Little children often played under it, while merry-makers in automobiles passed and repassed it daily and nightly. Fortunately its fall injured no one, nor caused any damage. The above is printed as a reminder that other dead trees are standing in nearly all sections of the city. They are liable to fall at any time, and should be removed at once.

BULL MOOSERS SEEKING A MAN

Majority in Indianapolis Favor Making a Nomination

SOME PREFER WILSON

Leaders Gathered for Conference a Unit in Protesting Against Endorsing Hughes

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 3. Progressive party leaders from a number of states, who disapproved of the action of the Bull Moose National Committee in endorsing Charles E. Hughes for President at its meeting in Chicago June 26, will hold a conference here today to consider the advisability of reassembling the party's national convention within 30 days to nominate a candidate for President as a running mate for John M. Parker, of Louisiana, nominee for Vice-President.

John M. Parker, who issued the call for the conference, arrived last night and conferred with Progressive leaders from other states, but no definite plan has been agreed upon for today's conference.

A majority of the party representatives who are here are in favor of nominating candidate for President, admit that the principal objection to the plan is the apparent lack of available candidates. Victor Murdock, of Kansas, apparently is the choice of a majority of Progressives for President, but he has declined to make the race. Bainbridge Colby, of New York, who made the Progressive National Convention in Chicago last June, is mentioned as a possible candidate, but his friends believe he will decline to run.

Another suggestion is that Parker be named for President and another candidate selected for Vice-President. A few of the Progressives from Eastern States will, it is said, oppose the naming of a third ticket and either urge the endorsement of President Woodrow Wilson or fight to have the conference adjourn without taking action of any kind. They doubt whether a majority of the delegates to the Progressive National Convention would respond to a call to reassemble at this late date and believe it would be a mistake to attempt to put a third ticket in the field in view of existing conditions.

While the leaders who will attend the conference are divided as to the wisdom of naming a national ticket at this time they are a unit in protesting against the action of the Bull Moose national committee in endorsing Hughes and favor some action, which will tend to perpetuate the Progressive party as a national political organization.

Sarah E. Lyons, of Minneapolis, was the first woman Progressive to arrive for conference, and she favors naming a third ticket. Bainbridge Colby, of New York, Matthew Hale, of Massachusetts, and J. A. H. Hopkins, of New Jersey, will arrive today.

Judge Norton, apparently reflecting the sentiment of a majority of the early arrivals when he said: "I want somebody to vote for in November. I will not vote for Wilson or Hughes. The Progressive National Committee, exceeded its authority when it met in Chicago on June 26 and endorsed Hughes. I am in favor of reassembling the party convention in Chicago at the earliest date possible and nominating a candidate for President."

NOTICE

Commission as Captain offered to organize company of United States Life Guards in Alexandria. Will lead to honor and profit. Address Francis C. Nicholas, care of Gazette, 179 St.

Potomac Fish Company, 109 N. Royal street will have on sale today and tomorrow butter fish, rock, white perch, baston mackerel, Persey trout, and crab meat. Both Phones 198.

Fresh supply of watermelons.